| Ref # | Hits | Search Query | DBs | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L1 | 56 | brandt adj michael | US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT | OR | ON | 2005/08/26 14:42 |
| L2 | 0 | papadimtriou adj apollon | US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT | OR | ON | 2005/08/26 14:43 |
| L3 | 9 | papadimitriou adj apollon | US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT | OR | ON | 2005/08/26 14:43 |

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:46:59 ON 26 AUG 2005)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:47:13 ON 26 AUG 2005
                 E BRANDT MICHAEL /AU
L1             55 S E3
                 E PAPADIMITRIOU APOLLON /AU
L2             19 S E3
L3              3 S L1 AND L2
L4              2 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L5              1 S PEGLYLATION
L6           1076 S PEGYLATION
L7              0 S L6 AND NK4
L8              0 S L6 AND HGF
L9             61 S L6 AND GROWTH (1W) FACTOR
L10            38 DUP REM L9 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11             3 S L10 AND HUMAN (1W) GROWTH (1W) FACTOR
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=> d 14 1-2 ti py au so kwic

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Scatter factor/hepatocyte growth factor antagonist NK4 for the treatment
     of glioma
PY   2004
     2004
     2004
     2004
IN   Brandt, Michael; Brockmann, Marc; Lamszus, Katrin;
     Papadimitriou, Apollon; Schuell, Christine
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
IN   Brandt, Michael; Brockmann, Marc; Lamszus, Katrin;
     Papadimitriou, Apollon; Schuell, Christine

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 2     MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 1
TI   Inhibition of intracerebral glioblastoma growth by local treatment with
     the scatter factor/hepatocyte growth factor-antagonist NK4.
PY   2003
AU   Brockmann Marc A; Papadimitriou Apollon; Brandt Michael
     ; Fillbrandt Regina; Westphal Manfred; Lamszus Katrin
SO   Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association
     for Cancer Research, (2003 Oct 1) 9 (12) 4578-85.
     Journal code: 9502500. ISSN: 1078-0432.
AU   Brockmann Marc A; Papadimitriou Apollon; Brandt Michael
     ; Fillbrandt Regina; Westphal Manfred; Lamszus Katrin


=> s peglylation
L5            1 PEGLYLATION

=> s pegylation
L6         1076 PEGYLATION

=> s l6 and NK4
L7            0 L6 AND NK4

=> s l6 and hgf
L8            0 L6 AND HGF

=> s l6 and growth (1w) factor
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L9           61 L6 AND GROWTH (1W) FACTOR

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10           38 DUP REM L9 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l10 and human (1w) growth (1w) factor
L11           3 L10 AND HUMAN (1W) GROWTH (1W) FACTOR

=> d l11 1-3 ti py au so kwic

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 3     MEDLINE on STN
TI   Monoclonal antibody radiopharmaceuticals: cationization,
     pegylation, radiometal chelation, pharmacokinetics, and tumor
     imaging.
PY   2003
AU   Lee Hwa Jeong; Pardridge William M
SO   Bioconjugate chemistry, (2003 May-Jun) 14 (3) 546-53.
     Journal code: 9010319. ISSN: 1043-1802.
TI   Monoclonal antibody radiopharmaceuticals: cationization,
     pegylation, radiometal chelation, pharmacokinetics, and tumor
     imaging.
AB   The 528 murine monoclonal antibody (MAb) to the human epidermal
     growth factor receptor (EGFR) was sequentially
     cationized with hexamethylenediamine and conjugated with
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diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA) as a potential antibody radiopharmaceutical for imaging. . . poly(ethylene glycol), and the cationized/pegylated MAb was conjugated with DTPA and labeled with (111)In. However, a pharmacokinetics analysis showed the **pegylation** did not reverse the serum inhibition of the cationic charge on the MAb. These studies describe methods for reformulating monoclonal. . .

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
TI N-terminal site-specific mono-**PEGylation** of epidermal **growth factor**.
PY 2003
AU Lee Haeshin; Jang Il Ho; Ryu Sung Ho; Park Tae Gwan
SO Pharmaceutical research, (2003 May) 20 (5) 818-25.
Journal code: 8406521. ISSN: 0724-8741.
TI N-terminal site-specific mono-**PEGylation** of epidermal **growth factor**.
AB PURPOSE: N-terminal site-specific mono-**PEGylation** of recombinant **human** epidermal **growth factor** (EGF) was accomplished using polyethyleneglycol (PEG) derivatives (Mw = 2000 and 5000) through a reactive terminal aldehyde group. METHODS: The site-specific PEG conjugation was conducted ata slightly acidic pH condition (pH 5.5). The mono-**PEGylation** was targeted to an alpha-amine group at the N-terminal end of EGF to minimize reduction of biologic activity. Tryptic digestion mapping and MALDI-TOF MS techniques were applied to show the occurrence of mono-**PEGylation** at the N-terminus of EGF. RESULTS: The site-specific mono-PEGylated EGF, when compared with native EGF, fully retained its in vitro. . .
CT . . .
DE, drug effects
Binding Sites: PH, physiology
COS Cells
Cell Division: DE, drug effects
Cell Division: PH, physiology
Cercopithecus aethiops
***Epidermal Growth Factor: ME, metabolism**
**Epidermal Growth Factor: PD, pharmacology**
Humans
Mice
Mice, Inbred ICR
*Polyethylene Glycols: ME, metabolism
Rats
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
RN **62229-50-9 (Epidermal Growth Factor)**

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
TI Pegylated recombinant **human** epidermal **growth factor** (rhEGF) for sustained release from biodegradable PLGA microspheres.
PY 2002
AU Kim Tae Hyoung; Lee Haeshin; Park Tae Gwan
SO Biomaterials, (2002 Jun) 23 (11) 2311-7.
Journal code: 8100316. ISSN: 0142-9612.
TI Pegylated recombinant **human** epidermal **growth factor** (rhEGF) for sustained release from biodegradable PLGA microspheres.
AB Recombinant **human** epidermal **growth factor** (rhEGF) was conjugated with polyethylene glycol (PEG) to improve its physical stability during microencapsulation in biodegradable poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) microspheres. rhEGF. . . conjugated with N-hydroxysuccimide (NHS)-derivatized methoxy-PEG (mPEG) of MW 2000 and 5000 under various reaction conditions to optimize the extent of **pegylation**. Pegylated rhEGF showed much enhanced physical stability against homogenization. Pegylated rhEGF was encapsulated in PLGA microspheres by a double emulsion. . . rhEGF exhibited a tri-phasic release profile with a reduced initial burst, compared with unpegylated rhEGF. This study demonstrated that protein **pegylation** enhanced physical stability of protein and could be a

good approach to achieve a sustained protein release profile from biodegradable. . .

CT Check Tags: In Vitro
Amino Acid Sequence
Biocompatible Materials
Biodegradation
Delayed-Action Preparations
Drug Compounding
Drug Stability
***Epidermal Growth Factor: AD, administration & dosage**
**Epidermal Growth Factor: CH, chemistry**
**Epidermal Growth Factor: GE, genetics**
Humans
Lactic Acid
Materials Testing
Microscopy, Electron, Scanning
Microspheres
Molecular Sequence Data
Molecular Weight
Polyethylene. . .

RN 26009-03-0 (Polyglycolic Acid); 50-21-5 (Lactic Acid); **62229-50-9 (Epidermal Growth Factor)**